

Cloudy and colder to-night, with occasional rain. Tomorrow rain.

# The Washington Times

TIMES WANT ADS  
BRING RESULTS  
EVERYBODY READS THEM

NUMBER 3775.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12, 1904—FOURTEEN PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT

## DRIFTING BARGES AND THEIR CREWS PROBABLY AT SEA

Broke Loose From Their Moorings During Storm Early Today.

## CRIES FOR HELP FUTILE

No Boat Could Be Found to Rescue Crews From Perilous Position.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—During a violent wind and rain storm early this morning three barges, loaded with coal, broke loose from their moorings at Seventy-sixth Street, East River, and were driven down the river at great speed. On board the barges were the captains and their families, numbering, it is believed, from twelve to fifteen persons.

Cries of help were shrieked from the barges, first in the loud voice of men and then in the shrill shrieks of women as the barges were whirled down the river by the high wind. There was no lifeboat on any of the barges, which were fastened together.

## Heard Cries for Help.

When passing the dock department pier, at East Seventy-sixth Street, Street Watchman Noonan heard the cries for help as the barges shot past the dock, reeling before the wind. From one of the barges came the call: "There are women and children aboard these barges. Send us help!"

Noonan telephoned police headquarters and asked that help be sent to the barges. Headquarters said they had no patrol boats and could not go to the rescue of the barges. The department at Whitehall Street was called up, but they said they had no boats and advised that the Navy Yard in Brooklyn be told of the peril of the men and women on the barges. The man in charge said he did not have a boat with steam up. The fire department and the Chapman Wrecking Company were asked to send assistance, but they had no boats with steam up.

## Ferries Could Not Aid.

All the ferryboat companies were notified by telephone to be on the look-out and aid the barges, but the ferryboats could not battle against the high wind and waves and take the barges in tow.

At daylight the barges had disappeared, and no one knows what has become of them, but the police believe they were either carried to sea or were sunk.

## MR. PAYNE'S ESTATE VALUED AT \$750,000

Property to Be Held in Trust Pending Legal Settlement—Annuities and Legacies of Will.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 12.—By the terms of the will of the late Postmaster General Henry C. Payne, which was filed for probate here yesterday, the estate, valued at \$750,000, is left in trust to Frank G. Bigelow and George P. Miller, of Milwaukee. During the settlement of the estate Mrs. Lydia W. Payne, wife of the deceased, will have an annuity of \$7,500, and the use of all household goods, carriages, horses, etc. Others who will have annuities pending the settlement are Mr. Payne's sister, Mrs. Imogen P. Cameron, of Jamestown, N. Y., who will receive \$1,000 a year; Mrs. Payne's niece, Miss Margaret Jones, of Milwaukee, \$300; Miss Diana S. Bowen, of North Adams, Mass., \$300.

Upon the settlement of the estate the sum of \$5,000 is bequeathed to Miss Louise Jones, of Milwaukee, and \$5,000 to Winfield Henry Cameron, of Milwaukee. No bequest is made for Charles L. Jones, of Milwaukee, he having been provided for during the testator's life.

The sum of \$1,000 is bequeathed to St. Paul's Church, of Milwaukee, to be held in trust, the interest of which shall be used to keep the burial lot in good condition and the monument in repair. The will is dated September 2, 1885.

## WEATHER REPORT.

A rapid increase of pressure over the Saint Lawrence valley and New England has produced steep barometric gradients, with high northeast winds and rain over the middle Atlantic States and southern New England. Pressure is also high over the interior valleys. A north Pacific coast storm has advanced to the Rocky Mountain region, and there are indications of a general barometric disturbance over the West Indies. There has been a decided fall in temperatures in New England, and quite generally in the lake region, and middle Atlantic States, the Ohio, and lower Mississippi valleys.

## THE TEMPERATURE

9 a. m. 56  
12 noon 56  
1 p. m. 56  
2 p. m. 57

## DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.

(Registered at Affleck's Standard Thermometer.)  
9 a. m. 64  
12 noon 64  
1 p. m. 65  
2 p. m. 65

## THE SUN.

Sun sets today 5:30 p. m.  
Sun rises tomorrow 6:05 a. m.

## TIDE TABLE.

Low tide today 4:37 p. m.  
High tide today 10:34 p. m.  
Low tide tomorrow 5:15 a. m., 5:32 p. m.  
High tide tomorrow 11:04 a. m., 11:26 p. m.

## MONSTER MEETING WILL ENTHUSE FOR PARKER AND DAVIS

Largest Democratic Assembly Ever in Washington Predicted.

## LADIES WILL BE THERE

Oratory, Song, College Yells, Brass Bands, and Other Enthusiasm on Program.

## FACTS ON THE GATHERING.

Doors opened to the public—7 p. m. Seats provided for the audience—10,000.

Number of people expected—12,000. Number of District organizations to take part—10.

Presiding officer—James L. Norris, the Democratic National Committeeman.

Speakers—Prominent Democrats from all over the country, including Bourke Cockran, of New York, and Henry E. Davis, of Washington.

On the stage—The speakers, members of the Central Committee, the presidents and vice presidents of local organizations, and prominent guests.

All details were arranged this morning for what promises to be the largest Democratic gathering in Washington since the District of Columbia lost its right of franchise. The affair is the gathering tonight at Convention Hall for the ratification of the nominations of Parker and Davis.

Members of the various organizations met this morning and completed the distribution of tickets for the platform and the small reserved spaces. Music was engaged.

Later the bodies gathered in the office of National Committeeman James L. Norris. There they met the advisory committee and made reports.

Twelve Thousand People Expected.

According to the figures given, there will not be less than 12,000 people at the gathering, unless, of course, the weather turns too bad before night. It was stated today that the speakers will be Senator Roger Q. Mills of Texas, Representative Bourke Cockran of New York, Representative Burleson of Texas, and probably other members of Congress; Henry S. Tucker, of George Washington University; Creed M. Fulton, Charles A. Douglas, W. Cranch McIntire, and J. McDowell Carrington.

There is to be a brass band, a glee club, and delegations of college boys to give tone to the noise.

The law schools of the George Washington and Georgetown universities will send all of the students of Democratic tendencies. These are to be seated on opposite sides of the hall.

## Rivalry of Yells.

It is expected there will be some rivalry in the rendition of college yells. The college men are to be provided with badges showing the colors of their institutions.

The hall is to be handsomely decorated and made comfortable. Thousands of ladies, it is said, are to attend and hear the oratory. The musical numbers will include everything appertaining to politics and patriotism.

At the meeting this morning were J. Fred Kelley, chairman of the central committee; Smith Thompson, Jr., secretary; Thomas J. Moore, William McK. Clayton, John Keady, George C. Rick, J. Frank Freeman, E. V. Roche, John Campbell, Michael B. Scanlon, Frank J. McQuade, Robert E. Mattingly, and George G. Drueger. There were also present of the committee-at-large: James L. Norris, a Democratic national committeeman; Capt. John S. Miller, and Major William Cranch McIntire, and the following members of the advisory committee: Edward P. Buckley, Edward Devlin, Frederic B. Keefe, secretary of the Jackson Democratic Association; E. P. Schwartz, and John E. Laskey.

## Norris Talks.

After the meeting National Committeeman Norris said:

"The meeting promises to be the greatest we have ever had. It will show how the people feel in this campaign. I hope, and expect, that every Democrat in the District will be present."

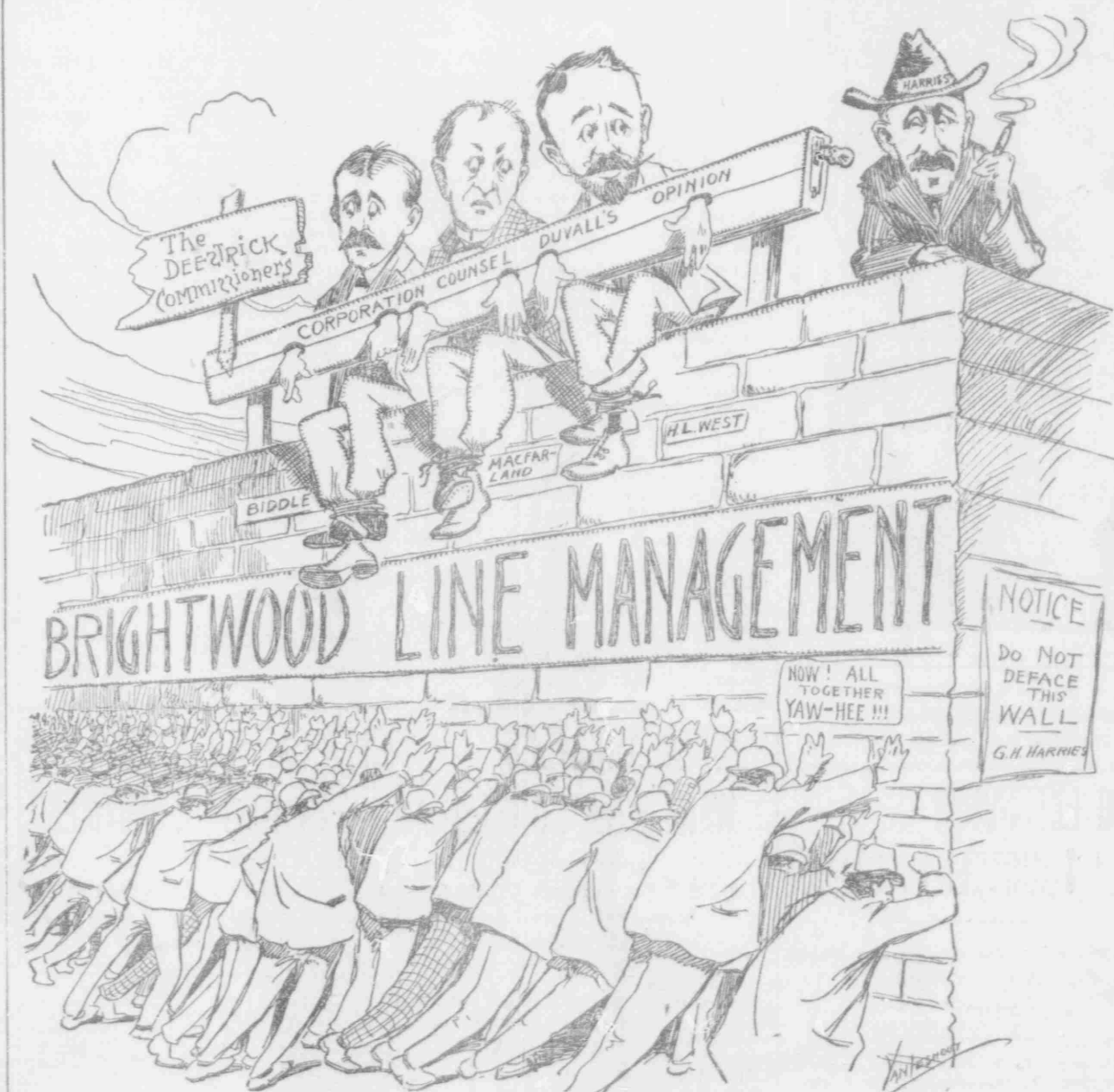
It was expected that the big banner which is to fly from in front of the Pennsylvania Avenue headquarters would be in place by noon today, but there has been a long delay in the massing of canvas and cord will not be put in place until late this afternoon. There will be a ceremony at the raising, but nothing unusual.

The Commissioners this morning granted the request of the Roosevelt and Fairbanks League for permission to hang a banner across F Street north-west.

## LORD MILNER RESIGNS POST IN SOUTH AFRICA

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Lord Milner has resigned the high commissionership of South Africa on account of ill-health, brought about by the prolonged strain in grappling with the situation, which is daily becoming more difficult, owing to the financial and racial troubles of the country.

He had twice previously resigned, but was induced to reconsider his decision, which now is irrevocable.



How the Situation in the Brightwood Street Railway Looks to the Ordinary Citizen.

## BRIGHTWOOD CARS TO BE KEPT MOVING

For Accommodation of Patrons of Line.

Revolution in History of Traction Promised—General Harries' Sad Predicament.

Hark! the flute-like notes of a bird of good omen break upon the gloom of the traveling public!

A promise has been made to a patron of the Brightwood street car line by one of the officials of the transportation department of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, which it carried out, ought to result in great convenience and modern transportation facilities for the people who ride on the Brightwood cars.

The terms of the promise, although vague and couched in ordinary phraseology, bring forth images of the brilliant possibilities of the road during the coming winter. The promise is not pretentious, nor does it contain assertions that persuade one of impossibilities of its fulfillment. The great charm of it is that it really is a promise.

## Letter to a Patron.

In reply to a letter from the aforementioned patron asking what kind of a schedule could be expected next winter on the Takoma Park Railway and the Brightwood car line in general, the official wrote:

"Replying to your favor," etc., "can only state that we will make every effort to keep the cars moving."

It can be easily seen that such a promise is a great concession from such a corporation. Especially is the assurance remarkable when it is remembered how many street railway companies make it a fixed policy not to keep the cars moving. Considering the thousands of companies that put their cars on the tracks of the road, it is a source of gratitude that these cars are to be kept on the go.

## Revolution in Traction.

It marks an era in street car history. Hereafter, it will be the desperate endeavor of the company to move the cars. Such an extraordinary policy, such concession, such unheard-of liberality and sweetness of character moved the recipient of the gilt-edged assurance to request The Times to publish it.

"and accommodate our patrons," concludes the interrupted sentence.

This is the finishing touch of the promise and the implied rebuke. All ye who have abused the Brightwood cars, hide your faces in contrition and shame. This company, which makes thousands of dollars in hauling daily the people of the District, will keep its cars moving, and will accommodate its patrons. Such a course, certainly, is to the advantage of the road, but think not of that. The concessions are made for the sake of the traveling public so dear to the hearts of the managers of the road.

Henceforward, all will be brightness. The golden sun of promise has already touched the cars with a fascinating glamour. They move, they move. What more is to be desired? Away with schedules! The cars do move.

Unfortunately, immediately after receiving the letter just quoted, The Times was informed of a predicament that re-

(Continued on Second Page.)

See Our Windows—Wineman, 914 F. Ave.

## PRESIDENT TAKES HAND IN GAME

Will Help Clear Up Friction in Canal Zone.

Holds Conferences With Both and Goes Carefully Into Situation—Will Smooth Matters Out.

President Roosevelt today took a hand in smoothing out matters in Panama.

He received both the Isthmian Canal Commission and Minister John Barrett at the White House and went over the whole situation, both with Admiral Walker and his conferees and with the American diplomatic representative at Panama.

Minister Barrett's visit at the White House took place a short time after the commission had left.

The entire commission, six members in all, called about 10 o'clock. They remained with the President for more than half an hour.

## CRANE NAMED TO SUCCEED HOAR

Ex-Governor Now Senator From Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—Governor Bates at today's meeting of the executive council appointed ex-Gov. W. Murray Crane as United States Senator from Massachusetts, to succeed the late George F. Hoar.

The appointment is to hold until the Legislature, which meets in January, elects Senator Hoar's successor for the remainder of the term, ending 1907.

Governor Crane has accepted the appointment.

## DISTRICT MILITIA HAS TWO BITES AT CHERRY

Brig. Gen. John F. Weston, commissary general of the army, recommends in his annual report, made public today, that the District of Columbia National Guard be prevented from receiving money for rations, both under the provisions of the act of March 1, 1889, and under the general militia act of January 21, 1893.

Last July, under the provisions of the old act, the District militia received ration money to \$2,456.47.

General Weston says he believes Congress did not intend to make any exception in favor of the District of Columbia militia, which would enable it to enjoy two appropriations.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and D. Business, shorthand, typewriting—\$25 a year—Adv.

## STEVENS TO START A NATIONAL BANK

New Financial Institution on G Street.

Capital Stock Likely to Be About \$350,000—Associates in Undertaking Not Known.

Washington will have a new national bank.

The property at the northwest corner of Fourteenth and G Streets was bought for this purpose yesterday for \$185,000 by Frederick C. Stevens, late president of the Citizens' National Bank and former president of the West End National Bank.

The name of the new institution of which Mr. Stevens will be president has not been decided upon yet, several names having been submitted to the Comptroller of the Currency. Neither has the amount of the capital stock been definitely fixed, but it is thought that it will be either \$300,000 or \$400,000.

Regarding the financiers who will be associated with Mr. Stevens in his new enterprise, when seen today, he declined to give information, except to admit that H. Bradley Davidson, of the real estate firm of Davidson & Davidson, who were Mr. Stevens' representatives in the purchase of the real estate for the bank, will be one of his co-partners in the undertaking.

By those who profess to be informed regarding the subject, it is said that Mr. Davidson will probably be the vice president of the institution.

Mr. Stevens will leave Washington tonight, to be absent until the early part of next week, and upon his return matters still held in abeyance will be finally settled.

The present is regarded as an especially opportune time for the establishment in Washington of a new national bank, in which local capital will be invested, and the control of which is to rest, as it is understood it will do, in the hands of persons closely identified with local interests. This phase of the situation is emphasized, because of the fact that recently a number of Washington's important financial institutions have passed into the control of outside capitalists. On this account it is thought the new bank may obtain a not inconsiderable share of local patronage.

In this connection it is of interest to note the report that a number of the stockholders of the Citizens' National Bank will identify themselves with the new institution, and that probably several of the important offices of both the Citizens' and Metropolitan Banks will go to Mr. Stevens.

## PRESIDENT GIVES FLOWERS TO TWO BOY CALLERS

Two large carnations from the White House gardens were presented by President Roosevelt today to the two little sons of Mrs. William Pfeiffer, of Indian Territory, who called to see the Executive. The youngsters were almost overcome with delight but managed to thank the President.

Last of the Niagara Falls Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad, leaves Washington by special train Friday, October 14, at 8 a. m., vestibule coaches and Pullman parlor cars. Tickets, \$10, good for ten days. This excursion affords the last opportunity this season to visit the greatest of natural wonders at less than half the usual rate.—Adv.

## TIDE OF BATTLE FAVORS MIKADO

Oyama Reports That His Forces Are Gaining Ground Against Russians in Fight South of Mukden.

## KUROPATKIN'S LOSSES HEAVY; GENERAL DANIELOFF WOUNDED

Steamer Fupin, With Provisions for Garrison, Captured in an Attempt to Make Port Arthur.

TOKYO, Oct. 12.—Field Marshal Oyama reports today that the Japanese are gaining ground in the battle to the south of Mukden. The Russian attack, he says, has been repulsed.

## RUSSIANS LOSE HEAVILY.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 12.—The Russians are now attacking the whole Japanese front, which extends from the railway eastward to Kao Tai Tse.

The Russians have lost heavily. General Danieloff, commanding the Sixth Siberian division, has been wounded.

## JAPS REPEL RUSSIANS.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Mukden correspondent of the Central News wires that the Japanese hold strong positions with a powerful force of artillery and numerous reserves.

The battle begun on Monday, he says, continued yesterday, when every inch of ground was fiercely contested. The Japanese not only maintained their positions, but advanced, taking, with heavy firing, the Russian positions.

## BATTLE ACROSS STREAM.

On Monday evening the Russians retired to the river Sheliche, which they re-crossed on Tuesday and resumed the battle. The combatants fought with the stream intervening.

The fight yesterday occurred eight versts to the north of Yentai. The Russian officers and men declare they will only return to Mukden as victors.

## STEAMER TAKEN AT PORT ARTHUR.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, reports that a Japanese guardship captured the steamer Fupin on October 1. She was attempting to smuggle enormous quantities of contraband into Port Arthur.

## PROVISIONS REACH VLADIVOSTOK.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 12.—Word was received today of the safe arrival of one of the ships sent to Vladivostok with provisions by the merchants of Moscow.

The second ship sent by the merchants was wrecked en route.

## Four of Japanese Crew Saved From the Hei Yen

TOKYO, Oct. 12.—The Japanese gunboat Hei Yen struck a mine in Pigeon Bay near Port Arthur on September 18 and sank. Only four of her crew were saved.

The Hei Yen was employed on guard duty off Pigeon Bay. None of her consorts saw the disaster, but when she was missed a search revealed two of her petty officers and two sailors on Chio-pai Island.

According to their statement, a storm began at dusk on September 18, and it raised a big sea. The Hei Yen was trying to return to her base when a float-

ing mine struck her on the starboard side amidships.

She was so badly damaged that she began to sink immediately, and the order was given to abandon her. The sea was running so high that the small boats were swamped as fast as they were lowered.

The crew jumped overboard but were quickly overcome by the gigantic waves. The fleet made a long search for other survivors, but none was found. The lost number 25.

The Hei Yen carried a crew of 300 men. She was a steel vessel of 2,007 tons, 220 feet long and 30 feet beam.

## Japs Retake Position; Check Russian Advance

TOKYO, Oct. 12.—The Russians, after crossing the Hun River Monday, assaulted the position occupied by Kuroki's right wing. The assailants greatly outnumbered the Japanese, who were driven out, the Russians occupying the position.

Later the Japanese, re-enforced, stormed and retook the position, thereby checking the Russian advance. Both sides sustained severe losses.

Another dispatch from the front says the troops engaged were General Mume-saya's detachment.

The Russians suddenly attacked by a Russian force of ten times their strength. The Russians drove the Japanese from their position and occupied it. Yesterday morning the Japanese retook the position after severe fighting.

The Russian left, in strong force, also advanced against Sienshang, which is twenty-five miles northeast of Salmatze. The Japanese also assumed the offensive.

Japanese troops are pushing northward in force.

Battle in a Dust Storm.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 12.—The report that the Russians have occupied Shuhopi, midway between Mukden and Yentai is confirmed. The fighting occurred during a dust storm.

A freezing wind drove heavy clouds of dust into the faces of the Japanese, making it impossible for them to fire. The Russians thus had a great advantage, but the cold was so intense that many of the Russians were frost-

Struck, as were also a number of the Japanese.

The Russian casualties were below a hundred. The Japanese retired in good order, taking their killed and wounded with them.

Within Gunshot.

The Czar has received a telegram from Kuropatkin reporting that the Russian vanguard is now in contact with the Japanese army.

A telegram from Mukden reports that an artillery duel was in progress throughout Sunday. The Russian right and center were engaged. It is added that the Japanese fell back everywhere, pressed by the Russians.

Kuropatkin passed through the Russian lines, addressing encouraging remarks to the troops. He also read telegrams from the Czar and Czarina encouraging the troops to achieve victory.

Suspect a Japanese Trap.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the "Petit Parisien" says it is unofficially stated that Russian cavalry has crossed the Taitze River, just north of Liao-Yang, without meeting with resistance. This unexpected success is received with astonishment and uneasiness in well-informed circles. Military officers suggest that it may cover a stratagem on the part of the Japanese.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the "Echo de Paris" says that the uncertainty of the Russian position is causing direct trade in Russian political circles.